BINOMIAL NOMENCLATURE:

Name:\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Period\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Everyone’s speaking the same language.

A. Below are a few examples of organisms and words either by their common name or by their scientific name. Using the link, identify some of the Latin or Greek prefixes and suffixes and what they mean. How does this relate to the word or organism?

Link: <http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Greek_and_Latin_roots_in_English>

Eg. Grammar🡪 Gramm refers to letters, looking at how we put them together

*Quercus alba*🡪White Oak, alba means white

1. Pterosaur

2. Fugitive

3. *Toxicodendron radicans*

4. *Raphanus sativus*

5. Ambidextrous

6. Diaphragm

7. *Homo* *sapiens*

8. Bovine Spongiform Encephalopathy

B. Take a look at the article found on <http://www.npr.org/templates/story/story.php?storyId=94886658>

Please answer the following questions

1. Why is there uniformity in binomial nomenclature?
2. Do you feel that scientists should be able to choose names based on old girlfriends and bitter rivals? Why or why not?

EXIT SLIP

Please correct the following examples of binomial nomenclature, using underlining for italics. If no change is needed, indicate such.

1. Archaeopteryx Lithographica
2. *Phoebastria albatrus*
3. *toxicodendron pubescens*
4. Zebrasoma Flavescens